

The Concord Daily Tribune.

J. B. SHERRILL, Editor and Publisher
W. M. SHERRILL, Associate Editor

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively
entitled to the use for publication of
all news credited to it or not otherwise
credited in this paper and also the local
news published herein.

Special Representative
FROST, LANDIS & MOHN
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
Peoples Gas Building, Chicago
1004 Candler Building, Atlanta

Entered as second class mail matter
at the postoffice at Concord, N. C.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Table with subscription rates for City of Concord, State, and Outside of the State, including one-year, six-month, and three-month rates.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

Table with railroad schedule for Northbound and Southbound routes, listing destinations like Washington, Danville, and Atlanta with times.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY
Bible thoughts memorized, will prove a
precious heritage in after years.

CHINA GROVE ROUTE ONE.
Miss Rosie Heglar, of Rocky River,
spent Friday night with her sister, Mrs.
W. E. Klutz.

AFTER THE SOUTH.

Since taking over the office of President
Coolidge has given every indication
that he will seek the support of
the South to further whatever political
ambitions he may have.

CONTROLLING TYPHOID FEVER
HERE.

While typhoid fever has not been epidemic
by any means in the State this
year, in several counties quite a large
number of cases have been reported.

INDEPENDENTS MEET
THE CUT IN GASOLINE

Federal Prosecutor in Chicago Says the
Threat of Law Brought About the
Special to The New York Times.

GOING TO PIECES.

Having in mind the
painful experiences of American wheat
growers, who are complaining that they
must sell their product below cost because
of overproduction, Mr. Olson advised
the oil refiners that if they violated
the United States laws by artificially
controlling prices prosecution would result.

ANY HOPES OF QUICKER
PROFITS WILL NEVER SWERVE
US FROM THE BEST KIND
OF SERVICE

Any hopes of quicker
profits will never swerve
us from our intentions
to give to the public
the kind of dependable
plumbing service to
which they are entitled.

Important to Conserve Forest Lands.

(By the Associated Press.)
Asheville, N. C., Aug. 16.—Unless immediate
steps are taken to prevent the
rapid deforestation of the timber lands
in the Southern Appalachian and south-
eastern states, these states will find it
necessary to import timber with which
to carry on their woodworking industries
from far western states at greatly in-
creased costs, declared Dr. Joseph Hyde
Pratt, director of the North Carolina
Geological and Economic Survey in an
address today before the members of the
Southern Lumber, Door and Millwork Man-
ufacturers' Association, in convention here.

The problem of conserving the forest
lands of these states confronts the federal,
state, county and municipal govern-
ments and private owners of timber
lands, but it rests principally with the
state, county and municipal governments,
which should pass laws designed to pre-
vent forest fires and improper lumbering
and cattle grazing methods and should
establish large government owned for-
ests areas in order to provide steady lum-
ber yields for years to come, Dr. Pratt
said. This is practicable and can be
made profitable, he added.

"At the present time there are only
15 timber exporting states; that is,
states that are producing more timber
than they are using," he said. "Of these,
one state is in the northeast—Maine;
eight in the south—Virginia, West Vir-
ginia, North Carolina, South Carolina,
Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Miss-
sissippi, Idaho, California, Montana
and Arizona. Several of these states are
now importing almost as much lumber
as they are exporting. It is estimated
at the present rate of cutting that with-
in a few years there will be only three
exporting states; namely, Oregon, Wash-
ington and California."

"Sixty-one per cent. of the timber in
the United States is now west of the
Mississippi, and six in the west—Oregon,
Great Plains, Dr. Pratt asserted, and un-
less provisions are made for growing tim-
ber in the regions east of the Great
Plains the future supply of lumber for
the eastern states will have to come from
the Pacific Coast States, which will
mean greatly increased lumber prices on
account of the heavy freight tolls.

In reviewing the trend of the lumber
supply during past years the speaker
pointed out that "the once 'scorched
old field pine,' cut as small as six to eight
inches, is snatched up at prices reflecting
the eagerness of the market." In 1921
this type of timber sold for 9 a thou-
sand and feet loaded on the cars, but recently
it has been bringing \$22, he said.

"Spruce, once thought almost inex-
haustible, used to be specified by con-
tractors because carpenters disliked
working with 'inferior woods,' but now
the use of spruce is growing more and
more exceptional on account of its spe-
cies becoming exhausted, the distances
necessary to haul it longer, and the prices
higher, Dr. Pratt said. He drew many
other examples of how, on account of the
decreasing supply of the more desirable
woods, timber of inferior quality is being
used of necessity.

"But a regular supply of the better
woods can be maintained if proper steps
of forest preservation are taken, he said.

GOING TO PIECES.

Having in mind the
painful experiences of American wheat
growers, who are complaining that they
must sell their product below cost because
of overproduction, Mr. Olson advised
the oil refiners that if they violated
the United States laws by artificially
controlling prices prosecution would result.

The result was a reduction in price
that immediately followed the action by
Governor McMaster, of South Dakota,
who purchased a supply of gasoline at
gasoline in Chicago to sell in his state
at 16 cents.

"When the law of supply and demand
is allowed to go its natural course,
prices take care of themselves," said Mr.
Olson. "In every industry where there
is overproduction prices naturally fall.

The farmer has had occasion to learn
his lesson and has taken his medicine
without resorting to artificial means.
That's also true of the oil business.

"There has been an overproduction
of oil for a long time and millions of
dollars a day have been grabbed off by
that industry. The deluge from new
wells became so great that it was a case
of either violating the laws of the United
States by unofficially controlling pro-
duction, or of reducing prices. The
latter course being chosen, this office has
nothing further to say."

"The 15-cent price in Chicago will re-
main just as long as competition makes
it necessary," was the statement made
orally by Colonel R. W. Stewart, chair-
man of the board of the Standard Oil
Company of Indiana.

"It will be 15.4 cents or thereabouts
until somebody wakes up to the fact
that 'gas' is being sold below the cost
of production," said another oil com-
pany official.

In a school within twenty miles of
London, not one out of sixty pupils had
seen a street car, a bridge, or a running
stream.

ARREST TWO MEN IN
ROY IN RESTAURANT

Boisterous Patrons Come to Grief When
One of Them Insults the Waiter.
Greensboro News.

L. B. Nichols, of Charlotte, traveling
salesman and a member of a prominent
family, and his companion, W. L. Black,
former resident of Charlotte now living
in Greensboro, came to grief shortly af-
ter 11 o'clock last night in Manuel's
cafe, when Black was badly worsted in
an encounter with Grady Alred, a wait-
er in the cafe.

Nichols and Black, it is claimed, en-
tered the cafe and in a boisterous man-
ner demanded service. They were
drinking, it is charged, and the proprie-
tors of the place at first refused to serve
them. Later the two returned, and
while awaiting service, Black, it is
charged, after starting a dispute with the
waiter, called the latter by an in-
sulting name, and attempted to strike
him. Alred, the waiter, immediately
attempted to put Black out of the cafe,
Black had some crockery smashed over
his head in the scuffle that followed.

When Manuel Panagiotou, one of the
proprietors of the cafe, started to tele-
phone police headquarters, Nichols, it
is alleged, assaulted him.

Attracted by the disturbance police
officers arrived and arrested Nichols and
Black, Nichols' wounds, which are not
serious, were dressed by a physician. He
is charged with being drunk and disorderly.
Nichols faces the same charges,
and in addition he is charged with an as-
sault. Both were locked in the city
jail last night, but it was learned ar-
rangements were being made by their
friends to furnish bond for their re-
lease, as soon as they became sober.

Two hundred thousand dollars has
been provided for the erection of a sum-
mer White House for use of the Presi-
dent in the will of a Baltimore lawyer.
The site is to be within automobile dis-
tance of Washington. If the offer is not
accepted by Congress within 12 months
the money will revert to the estate.

Lignite coal is being mined in a
commercial way near Shaunavon,
Saskatchewan. The White Mud Valley
is underlaid with coal with outcroppings
so near the surface in places that
ranchers have for years been hauling
their fuel from holes dug in the banks.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

Mothers of Famous Men

The Mother of Robert Southey.
"Never was any human being blessed
with a sweeter temper, or a happier dis-
position." So wrote Robert Southey,
Pope Laureate of England, concerning
his mother. He was a poet, a histori-
an, a lover of books who filled his house
with a huge library, a scholar—but he
looked upon his mother as one of the
most remarkable persons whom he had
ever known.

Poor woman! She saw very little
of the childhood of Robert Southey,
Margaret Hill did not marry a fortune
when she married Robert Southey, the
father of the poet. Her husband had
high hopes of giving her everything that
she needed, but his work as a linen-
draper did not succeed, and so, when
little Robert was only three years old,
his mother was obliged to send him
away to a more prosperous relative. Her
half-sister, Miss Taylor, brought up
the boy, and made a deep influence upon
him, but the mother remained the idol,
and the ideal. No one can steal away
the love that belongs to a mother. Dis-
tance and years may separate, but that
love is undying.

Of her Robert Southey wrote also
"she had an excellent understanding,
and a readiness of apprehension which
I have rarely known surpassed. In
quickness of capacity, in the kindness
of her nature, and in that kind of moral
magnetism which wins the affections of
all within its sphere, I never knew her
equal." That is indeed high praise to
come from one who knew many men
and many women who were noted as the
brightest people in all England. Marg-
aret Hill Southey, in the little that she
saw of her son, impressed herself upon
him in a way that no one else could do.
A mother is indeed the richest of all
human beings.

Next: The mother of Charles Lamb.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

Compressed Air for Aviation.
New York, Aug. 15.—A plan to abol-
ish the propellers of aeroplanes is the
subject now of laboratory research. Air
compressed and mixed with fuel in a
combustion chamber would be projected
through a nozzle at the rear of the aero-
plane, and the reaction to its discharge
would drive the machine through the air.
Though it is calculated that high speed
might possibly be obtained through this
method of jet propulsion, the mechanism
would be heavy, and experiments so far
show that the consumption of fuel would
be in excess of that required for ordi-
nary propeller drive.

The number of reigning houses in Eu-
rope had declined from 41 in 1914 to 19
in 1922.

YOU DEMAND SAFETY

in your bank before everything else, but you
have a right to demand other things with safety.

Modern and up-to-date banking rooms, ef-
ficient clerks and prompt and courteous serv-
ice to your individual needs regardless of the
size of your account, are the additional fea-
tures which you will receive when you do your
banking at the Citizens Bank and Trust Com-
pany.

CITIZENS BANK AND TRUST CO.

CONCORD N.C.

Purchasers of Furniture Now Have a
Splendid Opportunity to Buy Match-
ed Suites of Rare Quality!

Our display of Furniture is especially complete at this
time. It is all of the kind that has Quality built right into
it—the kind that will give lasting service and complete sat-
isfaction—the kind you will enjoy living with. All of the
popular designs are presented in the various woods and
ishes. And at the law prevailing prices they represent
values that cannot be duplicated. Come in and see our lines.

BELL-HARRIS FURNITURE CO.

"THE STORE THAT SATISFIES"

Spend a Few Moments With Us—

That's all you need to do! Our assortments, styles,
quality and especially the figures on our price tags, will re-
veal to you the fact that you should have known this store
before. It will cost you only 5 cents jitney fare and fifteen
minutes time to come to see what we offer, then compare
our prices with others.

H. B. Wilkinson

Concord Phone 164 Kannapolis Phone 3
OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

E. B. WILKINSON UNDERTAKING CO.
Phone 5. Calls Answered Day or Night.

It Pays to Put an Ad. in The Tribune

Bringing Up Bill A Task

Comic strip with four panels. Panel 1: A boy says 'DARN IT - I HATE IT WHEN COMPANY COMES'. Panel 2: A boy says 'I GOTTA GET ALL FIXED UP CLEAN - I'M SICK OF IT - I AM'. Panel 3: A boy says 'WILLIE - YOU'RE FILTHY - GO OUT AND WASH YOUR FACE AGAIN - AND GET THAT DIRTY WATER OFF YOUR FOREHEAD'. Panel 4: A boy says 'IT'S NO USE MOM - MY SHIRT TAIL WON'T REACH ANY FURTHER'.

Drawing a tooth had to be the ex-
tremes of human pain.

H. B. Wilkinson Undertaking Co. Phone 5. Calls Answered Day or Night.